

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No 5,953,513 to *Saiki et al.* (“*Saiki*”) in view of U.S. Patent No 6,052,815 *Zook* .

As to Claim 1, *Saiki* discloses recording and reproducing apparatus in the abstract.

a first microprocessor (processor 7, column 4, line 52) for manipulating audio and video data.

Saiki does not expressly disclose the processor to be manipulating audio and video data but only discloses transferring of data.

Zook discloses that data can be audio/video data while describing a drawback with the prior art (column 5, lines 3-13);

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use *Zook*'s interpretation of data as audio and video data and apply it to the device of *Saiki* and resulting in a device that is disclosed. Motivation for making the above proposed modification is to support multi media applications (*Zook*, column 5, lines 3-13).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of *Saiki* and *Zook* to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1;

- a first disk having a recording surface (column 5, line 2 and 3);

- a first spindle motor for rotating said first disk (figure 1, spindle motor 55);

- a first read or write head for reading data from or recording data to said first disk (figure 1, magnetic head 53);

- a first positioning mechanism for the first head (figure 1, actuator 54);

- a second microprocessor for controlling the operation of the first head, first positioning mechanism, first spindle motor, and communication with the first microprocessor (figure 1, read/write processor 104);

- a second spindle motor for rotating a second disk having a recording surface (figure 1, spindle motor 50);

- a second read or write head (figure 1, optical head 52);

- a second positioning mechanism for the second head (figure 1, actuator 51);

- a third microprocessor for controlling the operation of the second head, second positioning mechanism, second spindle motor, and communication with the first microprocessor (column 4, lines 41-43);

- a single printed circuit board providing electrical interconnection between the first, second and third microprocessors (column 9, lines 31-39).

As to claim 2, *Saiki* discloses wherein the first read or write head for reading data from or recording data to the said first disk uses a magnetic means (figure 1, magnetic head 53).

As to claim 3, *Saiki* discloses wherein the second read or write head for reading data from or recording data to the said second disk uses an optical means (figure 1, optical head 52).

As to claim 4, *Saiki* discloses wherein the first read or write head for reading data from or recording data to the said first disk uses a magnetic means, and the second read or write head for reading data from or recording data to the said second disk uses an optical means (figure 1, optical head 52 and magnetic head 53).

3. Claim 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No 5,953,513 to *Saiki et al.* ("*Saiki*") in view of U.S. Patent No 6,052,815 *Zook* and in further view of Patent No U.S. Patent No 6,167,003 to *Haneji et al.* ("*Haneji*").

As to Claim 5, *Saiki* discloses recording medium of optical disk device (column3, lines 49-50) but does not expressly disclose that the optical disk is a DVD.

Haneji discloses that an example of optical disk is a DVD recited in abstract.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use *Haneji*'s interpretation of optical disk as a DVD and apply it to the device of *Saiki* and resulting in a device that is disclosed. Motivation for making

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the above proposed modification is to support multi media applications (*Zook*, column 5, lines 3-13).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of *Saiki* and *Zook* to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1;

As to Claim 6, *Saiki* discloses recording medium of optical disk device (column3, lines 49-50) but does not expressly discloses that the optical disk is a DVD.

Haneji discloses that an example of optical disk is a DVD recited in abstract.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use *Haneji*'s interpretation of optical disk as a DVD and apply it to the device of *Saiki* and resulting in a device that is disclosed. Motivation for making the above proposed modification is to support audio and video data (*Zook*, column 5, lines 3-13).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of *Saiki* and *Zook* to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ASHER KHAN whose telephone number is (571)270-5203. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30 am - 5 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Derrick Ferris can be reached on (571)272-3123. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. K./
Examiner, Art Unit 4134

/Derrick W Ferris/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4134